



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/035,794	10/18/2001	Jay Carstens	10005736-1	3950

7590 05/16/2006

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY  
Intellectual Property Administration  
P.O. Box 272400  
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

LESNIEWSKI, VICTOR D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2152

DATE MAILED: 05/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/035,794	<b>Applicant(s)</b> CARSTENS ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Victor Lesniewski	<b>Art Unit</b> 2152	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 February 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-7,9-14,16-18 and 20-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-7,9-14,16-18 and 20-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 20 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The amendment filed 2/21/2006 has been placed of record in the file.
2. Claims 1, 13, 16, and 20 have been amended.
3. Claims 8, 15, and 19 have been canceled.
4. Claims 1, 3-7, 9-14, 16-18, and 20-22 are now pending.
5. The applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3-7, 9-14, 16-18, and 20-22 have been considered but are moot in view of the following new grounds of rejection.

### ***Response to Amendment***

6. Claims have been amended to show a determination of electronic content information based on an identification of a user. The amendment proves a change in scope to the independent claims as the independent claims now explicitly state that the electronic content information that is unrelated to the device status is determined from an identification of a user. However, none of the amended claims show a patentable distinction over the prior art of record as evidenced by the following new grounds of rejection.

### ***Claim Objections***

7. Claim 20 is objected to because of the following informalities:
  - Claim 20 makes claim to “the method of Claim 19”. However, claim 19 has been canceled and thus claim 20 cannot depend on it. For the purpose of applying prior art it will be assumed that claim 20 refers to the method of claim 16.

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 1, 3-7, 9, 12-14, 16-18, and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim (U.S. Patent Number 6,009,243) in view of Freiburger et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,034,652), hereinafter referred to as Freiburger.

10. Kim disclosed a system for sharing a printer among multiple user devices via a computer network where the printer includes a display screen for displaying information to users in its vicinity. In an analogous art, Freiburger disclosed an attention manager for coordinating information to be displayed to users in the vicinity of a display device.

11. Concerning claims 1, 13, and 16, Kim did not explicitly state a content delivery module operable to deliver to a content delivery device electronic content information that is unrelated to the device status, wherein this information is determined from an identification of a user. However, Freiburger's system is focused on coordinating this type of electronic content information to be displayed for a specific user. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Kim by adding the ability to use a content delivery module operable to deliver to a content delivery device electronic content information that is unrelated to the device status, wherein the electronic content information that is unrelated to the device status is determined from an identification of a

user as provided by Freiburger. Here the combination satisfies the need for a system in which information providers can present their information to consumers by taking advantage of computers interconnected in a network as an information dissemination tool. See Freiburger, column 1, lines 12-27. This rationale also applies to those dependent claims utilizing the same combination.

12. Concerning claims 4 and 5, the combination of Kim and Freiburger does not explicitly state that the content delivery device or the content delivery module is remotely coupled to the peripheral device. However, moving different functionality either locally or remotely from the associated device was well known in computer networks at the time of the applicant's invention. It is clear that in dealing with a peripheral device on a network that receives content delivery, it would be obvious to make such immediately coupled functionalities remotely coupled without changing the actual functions of the system. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Kim and Freiburger by using a content delivery device or a content delivery module that is remotely coupled to the peripheral device.

13. Concerning claim 20, the combination of Kim and Freiburger does not explicitly state determining accounting information associated with the identification of the user to enable payment for placing product or service orders. However, Freiburger does state the use of regular advertising information and the ability to offer a user the chance to make a purchase via an advertisement over a network was a well known at the time of the applicant's invention. Since the combination of Kim and Freiburger presents advertising information to a user, it is clear that these advertisements could be extended to allow for user purchases over the network. Thus, it

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Kim and Freiburger by adding the ability to determine accounting information associated with the identification of the user to enable payment for placing product or service orders.

14. Thereby, the combination of Kim and Freiburger discloses:

- <Claim 1>

A peripheral device operable to be coupled to a computer communication network, the peripheral device comprising: a software module operable to allow a number of local users to share control of the peripheral device through requests to perform a task received from other devices coupled to the network (Kim, column 3, lines 7-21); a content delivery device including a display screen operable to display a device status of the peripheral device (Kim, column 2, line 67 through column 3, line 4) and operable to deliver electronic content information to the display screen that is unrelated to the device status, wherein the electronic content information that is unrelated to the device status is determined from an identification of a user (Freiberger, column 5, lines 11-32 and column 7, lines 24-52); and a content delivery module coupled to the content delivery device and operable to retrieve the electronic content information, the content delivery module further operable to determine an appropriate time to deliver the electronic content information, and operable to deliver the electronic content information via the content delivery device (Freiberger, figure 1).

- <Claim 3>

The peripheral device of Claim 1, including a speaker for auditory content delivery (Freiberger, column 6, line 52 through column 7, line 7).

- <Claim 4>

The peripheral device of Claim 1, wherein the content delivery device is remotely coupled to the peripheral device (obviousness, see paragraph 12 above).

- <Claim 5>

The peripheral device of Claim 1, wherein the content delivery module is remotely coupled to the peripheral device (obviousness, see paragraph 12 above).

- <Claim 6>

The peripheral device of Claim 1, wherein the content delivery module retrieves the electronic content information from a remote content server (Freiberger, figure 2, item 202).

- <Claim 7>

The peripheral device of Claim 1, wherein the content delivery module retrieves the electronic content information from a local storage unit (Freiberger, column 21, lines 20-32).

- <Claim 9>

The peripheral device of Claim 1, further comprising an input device for receiving user input (Kim, column 2, line 67 through column 3, line 4).

- <Claim 12>

The peripheral device of Claim 1 wherein the appropriate time being substantially when the content delivery device is idle (Freiberger, column 8, lines 37-58).

- <Claim 13>

A peripheral device operable to be coupled to a computer communication network, the peripheral device comprising: a software module operable to allow a number of local users to share control of the peripheral device through requests to perform a task received from other devices coupled to the network (Kim, column 3, lines 7-21); a content delivery device including a display screen operable to display a device status of the peripheral device (Kim, column 2, line 67 through column 3, line 4) and operable to deliver electronic content information to the display screen that is unrelated to the device status (Freiberger, column 7, lines 24-38); and a first means for determining an appropriate time to deliver the electronic content information; a second means for retrieving the electronic content information; a third means for delivering electronic content information via the content delivery device (Freiberger, figure 1); and a fourth means for detecting information identifying a user, wherein identifying a user is used to retrieve electronic content information that is unrelated to the device status (Freiberger, column 5, lines 11-32 and column 7, lines 24-52).

- <Claim 14>

The peripheral device of Claim 13, further comprising an input device for receiving user input (Kim, column 2, line 67 through column 3, line 4).



- <Claim 16>

In a peripheral device, a method comprising: providing shared control of the peripheral device to a number of local users through a computer communication network (Kim, column 3, lines 7-21); receiving a request to perform a task from a local user through another device coupled to the network (Kim, column 3, lines 7-21); displaying a device status of the peripheral device on a content delivery device including a display screen coupled to the peripheral device (Kim, column 2, line 67 through column 3, line 4); determining an identification of a user; responsive to determining the identification of the user, retrieving to the display screen electronic content information that is unrelated to the device status of the peripheral device and that is associated with the identification of the user (Freiberger, column 5, lines 11-32 and column 7, lines 24-52); determining when the content delivery device coupled to the peripheral device is idle (Freiberger, figure 1, item 102); and responsive to determining that the content delivery device is idle, delivering the electronic content information via the content delivery device (Freiberger, figure 1, item 105).

- <Claim 17>

The method of Claim 16, wherein the content delivery device is a speaker for auditory electronic delivery (Freiberger, column 6, line 52 through column 7, line 7).

- <Claim 18>

The method of Claim 16, wherein the content delivery device is a display screen for visual electronic delivery (Freiberger, column 6, line 52 through column 7, line 7).

Art Unit: 2152

- <Claim 20>

The method of Claim 19, further comprising determining accounting information associated with the identification of the user to enable payment for placing product or service orders (Freiberger, column 7, lines 24-38 and obviousness, see paragraph 13 above).

- <Claim 21>

The method of Claim 16 wherein the electronic content information is determined from the task associated with the request (Freiberger, column 5, lines 16-25).

- <Claim 22>

The method of claim 21, wherein the task is a print job (Kim, column 3, lines 7-21).

Since the combination of Kim and Freiberger discloses all of the above limitations, claims 1, 3-7, 9, 12-14, 16-18, and 20-22 are rejected.

15. Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim in view of Freiberger, as applied above, further in view of Plasson et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,795,688), hereinafter referred to as Plasson.

16. The combination of Kim and Freiberger disclosed a system for sharing a printer among multiple user devices via a computer network where the printer includes a display screen for displaying coordinated information to users in its vicinity. In an analogous art, Plasson disclosed a method for adapting a device to be communicatively coupled in a wireless personal area network. Both systems communicate data from a central computer or host devices to remote devices.

Art Unit: 2152

17. Concerning claims 10 and 11, the combination of Kim and Freiburger did not explicitly disclose a sensor module that communicates with a remote electronic device. However, Plasson states the use of devices in a personal area network that are able to sense and communicate with other devices. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combination of Kim and Freiburger by adding the ability to utilize a sensor module that communicates with a remote electronic device as provided by Plasson. Here the combination satisfies the need for a network which can efficiently accommodate its remote devices even though each device may have its own respective characteristics. See Plasson, column 5, lines 22-29.

18. Thereby, the combination of Kim, Freiburger, and Plasson discloses:

- <Claim 10>

The peripheral device of Claim 1, further comprising a sensor module (Plasson, figures 3A-B, item 340) operable to receive transmissions from a remote electronic device (Plasson, figures 3A-B, item 390).

- <Claim 11>

The peripheral device of Claim 10 wherein the sensor module is further operable to detect an electronic device within its proximity (Plasson, column 17, lines 53-67).

Since the combination of Kim, Freiburger, and Plasson discloses all of the above limitations, claims 10 and 11 are rejected.

*Conclusion*

19. The applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). The applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor Lesniewski whose telephone number is 571-272-3987. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

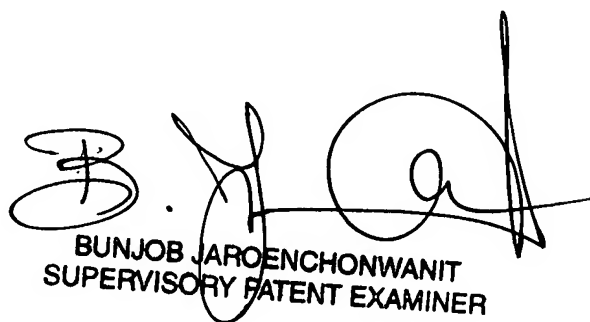
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2152

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Victor Lesniewski  
Patent Examiner  
Group Art Unit 2152



BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER